

EXPECT TREASURY TO AID BANKS TO ASSIST FARMERS

Part of Money Now Hoarded
Will Probably Be Avail-
able for Crops.

That the Treasury in the near future will distribute part of the money it has hoarded up for the purpose of helping the banks of the country to move the crops is regarded in quarters close to the Treasury Department as almost a certainty.

Secretary MacVeagh has been discussing the matter with the President and it is said a decision will be announced in a few days. Nothing officially is known as to what the decision will be, but there are strong reasons for believing it will be determined to put out some money.

Such action will attract notice because for four or five years the policy has not been followed. It used to be common in the days when Leslie M. Shaw was Secretary of the Treasury, George B. Cortelyou as Secretary did not incline favorably to the policy and Secretary MacVeagh has not followed it.

But now it looks as if it would be done and the subject possesses special interest for two reasons. One is that this is a Presidential year, and that the opponents of the Administration will at once charge that any such distribution is political. The other is that this is a year of amazingly large crops, and that the banks will apparently need help.

Facing Hard Problem.
Treasury officials and financiers in Washington, as well as politicians, are watching the situation narrowly. Those who understand the whole inwardness of it feel that Secretary MacVeagh has a hard problem on his hands.

Not alone does he have to decide whether to put the public funds out in the midst of an exciting political campaign, but he has to decide, if he does put the money out, how he is going to distribute it. And if he decides to send it chiefly to a few big financial centers, he will be accused of catering to the money power.

The condition of the Treasury, and the fact that banks are beginning to show signs of needing help to move the crops, seem to make it almost impossible for the Treasury to avoid distribution of the public funds. That is the view of the best informed financial men here. The Treasury has now a working balance of about \$20,000,000 more than it needs. This is actual money, it represents credit of four times that sum, or \$240,000,000. In other words, there is practically withdrawn from the channels of credit in the country at this time \$240,000,000 more than there ought to be. The public is entitled to it, and it is doing the Government no possible good.

Needed in Circulation.
As a matter of fact, therefore, the money ought to be out among the banks and the public ought to be having the benefit of the credit whether there is any real need of the money, and the credit for crop-moving purposes.

The banks cannot be said to be pinched, but it looks as if the big crops would give them a hard time to carry. The reserves of the New York City Bank, for instance, are beginning to show the effects of the demands from the interior for crop money. Some of the Western banks are feeling it.

The problem where to put the money is especially hard at a time of political excitement. Secretary Shaw used to try to distribute it to the interior points where needed, as well as to the centers. But the fact is the banks of the interior send money to New York and other centers and they do not need it, and pull it out when they do, and the result is certain to be that there is little money in the interior points where needed, as well as to the centers.

**Hard Test Is Given
German Quartermasters**
DRESDEN, Sept. 13.—Today being the last of the three days' sham battle which was scheduled to include the "Kaiser Maneuvers," the transportation and quartermasters' departments were confronted with the problem of moving 125,000 troops from the field in the briefest possible time, as a practical test of what they could do in the event of war.

The general staff's report of the utility of aeroplanes, which were extensively used during the maneuvers, was anxiously awaited.

**MAMMOTH CLOTHING
SALE CREATING
BIG INTEREST**
GREAT MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF WASHINGTON.

District Democrats Aid
Capital Heights Rally

A mass meeting of Democrats at Capital Heights, Prince George county, Md., was held last night under the joint auspices of the Wilson and Marshall Club of Seat Pleasant; the Young Men's Democratic Club of the District; the Newman Council of the District; and the Wilson and Marshall Club of the District.

**Sentor Heyburn
Postpones Leaving**

Senator Weldon B. Heyburn of Idaho, who had hoped to leave Washington for Idaho today, will postpone his departure two or three days, as it is not believed the Senator is strong enough now to make the trip. He is improving rapidly, however, and it is thought he will be able to leave early next week.

Sidelights on Roosevelt's Trip Through West

By Theodore Tiller

Colonel Roosevelt's swing around the circle is made on the private car, the *Yellowstone*, which is, singularly enough, the name of the yacht which he used when President of the United States. The car is admirably adapted for campaign purposes. There are state-rooms for the Colonel; his physician, Col. Scully L. Terrell, of Dallas; Col. Cecil Lyon, the picturesque Bull Moose supporter; the Colonel's cousin, George E. Roosevelt; and assistant secretaries Johnny McGrath and Elbert Martin. Secretary Frank Harper remained at Ovater Bay to look after the Bull Moose correspondence there. The car mayflower also has a wide observation end, from which the Bull Moose candidate makes impromptu speeches along the route.

Sometimes he leans so far over the brass railing to shake hands with a small boy or girl that Cousin George is apprehensive that the Colonel will topple off and "Doc" Terrell is always ready, with first aid for the near-injured.

Just ahead of the Colonel's car, and accompanying it everywhere, whether on special or regular train, is the newspaper car, *Sunbeam*. This, too, is ideally arranged for the seven newspapermen who have nothing to do except listen to about a dozen speeches a day, chase the Colonel in automobiles, and dash off a few thousand words on the typewriter, and then inquire for the next filing office. On this car are quartered A. E. Brainerd, general traveling passenger of the New York Telephone lines, whose job it is to keep the itinerary straight; Perry Arnold, of the United Press; L. F. Curtis, of the Associated Press; John B. Pratt, of the National News Association; Theodore Tiller, of the *Munsey* string of newspapers; Angus McQueen, of the *Philadelphia North American*; Charles W. Thompson, of the *New York Times*, and Ed S. Underhill, of the *Newark News*.

J. C. O'Laughlin, of the *Chicago Tribune*, trails the Roosevelt train, soundly, but he is trying to get the route the Colonel has traversed.

The newspaper car also harbors va-

rious representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who travel with the newspapermen through their respective divisions, and who expedite the handling of the thousands of words of "copy" turned out en route. Passenger agents of the roads over which the Roosevelt cars are carried join the party at intervals to assist in the handling of the Colonel's tour, which is timed to the minute. For ten days the Colonel's party will include R. J. Cummings, a moving picture operator, who will catch the Bull Moose candidate in characteristic poses, afterward exhibiting the pictures for campaign purposes in towns so unfortunate as not to be included in the unprecedented swing around the circle.

Altogether the present tour of Colonel Roosevelt is a record-breaking one; it will take him into more than forty States of the Union and will constitute the most picturesque and earnest appeal ever made by a Presidential candidate.

Col. Cecil Lyon, the versatile Texan, joined the Bull Moose train at St. Louis and is following the Colonel through the tooth gets better. Just as Colonel Lyon—there are two Colonels aboard—had fairly launched himself upon the whirlwind tour, he had a disagreement with an ulcerated tooth, which is an occasional "order." Lyon's face swelled up until he looked like a puffed-up balloon.

At Forsyth, Montana, a swarm of natives gathered around the Roosevelt car. Scattered all through the crowd were the Colonel and a rancher hand stuck under their hats. The Bull Moose candidate rubbed his glasses, peered closely at the pastebards and read:

"My wife is a Bull Moose, TOO." "Bully! That's the best yet," commented the Colonel and a rancher hand. One of the red signs to Cousin George Roosevelt, it now occupies a conspicuous place in the library room of the candidate's car.

President Taft isn't in it with the Colonel when it comes to joy riding. Since beginning his Western invasion, Colonel Roosevelt has taken a few rides that made the hair of almost every member of his party stand up in fear, but the Bull Moose said not a word to

the lead car's chauffeur. At Beacon, Iowa, a delegation met the Roosevelt train and proposed to take the party across country for three miles to Okaloosa, the next railroad station. The automobilists said they'd beat the train—and they did. The speedometers showed fifty-odd miles an hour at intervals over those three miles and everybody except the Colonel headed a sigh of relief when Okaloosa was reached. Not a man of the Roosevelt party had failed to think of his accident policy and to wonder if the last premium had been paid.

I prefer a parade with a brass band at its head, and with the bandman walking," said Angus McQueen, prayerfully, as he glared at a chauffeur who wasn't happy unless cutting corners on two wheels.

"Big Joe" Smith crowded toward the Colonel's car at a way station in Montana and extended his brawny fist. It was grasped by the Bull Moose chief, who looked quizzically into the Westerner's face.

"What's your name?" asked Roosevelt. "Smith," said the strapping one. "Still the Colonel looked puzzled. "Maybe you remember 'Big Joe'?" continued Smith.

Smith, who had been the Colonel's face, "Now I place you," he said. "Why didn't you say 'Big Joe' about thirty years ago? Smith was a sheriff, and the Colonel a special deputy sheriff in Dakota Territory. They used to hunt cattle rustlers together, but the then Rancman Roosevelt knew the sheriff best as 'Big Joe,' as did everyone else in those parts."

When the stations and crowds are far apart, the Colonel's face is not of his time reading. After glancing over the papers the Bull Moose may be found gazing at Dickson Smith, he reads that great author over again when no local committees are around and when the train is just howling along over the prairie and mountains. Much of the time the Colonel spends in dictating letters. He seldom dictates a speech in person, as nearly all of his utterances on the present tour are extemporaneous. The crowds like it that way, and they have no objection to the Bull Moose's dictating the bases and the politicians.

BORAH IS FOR PRINCIPLES OF PROGRESSIVES

Idaho Senator Will Pledge
Moral Support to Roosevelt Ticket.

(Continued from First Page.)

most powerful influences for good we have known will be accredited to Theodore Roosevelt.

Senator Borah was introduced as "the best loved man in Idaho, who will, in turn, introduce the best loved man in the world."

The Colonel began his speech by saying that inasmuch as the Senator had said "We were unsuccessful at Chicago," he, the Colonel, would tell why they were unsuccessful. With this he launched into bitter criticism of the Fenosses, Barnes, and others who joined the nomination for Taft.

While Senator Borah sat upon the stage the Colonel declared that those who did not condemn the Chicago thefts had "a seared moral sense." Borah held one extended conference with the Colonel before and after the speech. His comment on the speech was that it was a "good one."

His Conservation Policy.
Colonel Roosevelt, in his Boise speech, discussed at some length the conservation policy which he inaugurated as President, and the development of which he now advocates.

Idaho is only partially developed, and the lumber, mining and water power interests are strong and influential, conservation has been used as an argument against the Progressives, and as the basis of the charge that policy is retarding State development.

Colonel Roosevelt said that true conservation would not prevent development, but would prevent such development as robs the whole people for the benefit of great corporations and permits the exhaustion of the natural resources of the State and has no part in the fight between the State and the interest elsewhere and having no other interest in the State than to take away from it for themselves as much of the wealth as they can force it to give them.

He wanted the resources preserved for the good of all the people, but especially for the use and benefit of the men and women who live within the State, the home makers and producers.

Pledged to Help People.
His statements were applauded in a manner that indicated his audience were not only satisfied with his explanations, but that their satisfaction was in a measure due to their better understanding of just what Roosevelt stands for.

If elected President he said he would push the work of conservation, but would see to it that the laws were administered so that the results would prove advantageous to the whole population of the States to be affected.

**Reports of Borah
Joining Colonel
Stirs Attention**

Reports that Senator Borah, of Idaho, is coming out for Roosevelt have stirred up no end of attention among the poli-

ticians here, without respect to party. Senator Borah's alliance with the Roosevelt movement will mean a large accession to Progressive party strength in the Northwest.

It would doubtless insure the carrying of Idaho by Col. Roosevelt. In this connection it is recalled that Senator Borah, about the time the session ended, gave out a statement denying reports he would support President Taft. In that statement he gave utterance to Progressive ideas which denoted him clearly from the old guard of the campaign in the Pacific coast States, reaching here from reliable sources. That Roosevelt will sweep all three of these Pacific coast States is asserted.

NEW JERSEY LEADER CONDEMNS WILSON

Charles Gallagher, Member of
State Committee, Is Severe
On Nominee.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 13.—Scoring Governor Wilson in vitriolic language for what he terms the governor's insincerity, inconsistency, and lot of other things of a similar character, Charles H. Gallagher, the Mercer county member of the Democratic State committee, sent a long letter today to Chairman Edward E. Grosscup, of the committee, conveying his resignation.

In the fight between former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and the governor, Mr. Gallagher stood solidly by Smith, and his resignation is inspired by the governor's latest attack on Smith in the statement issued a few days ago, and in which he claimed Smith was not fit to be Senator again.

Ever since the former fight against Smith, when the governor vanquished him and caused the election of James E. Martine as United States Senator, Gallagher has been the bitter enemy of Governor Wilson, and has taken no part in the work of the State committee. He declares that he is weary of the "hypocrisy of such leadership," as that displayed by Governor Wilson, and so he resigns, but as a Democrat he will vote for Wilson for President.

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SILVER SPRING IS KICKING AGAINST ELECTRIC CAR FARE

Interstate Commerce Com-
mission Is Urged to Cor-
rect "Partiality."

Citizens of Silver Spring, Montgomery county, Md., have complained to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Washington Railway and Electric Company with reference to rates of fare on the electric line which connects the town with Washington.

The complaint is signed by President Harlow Bacon, of the Silver Spring Improvement Association. It alleges that the electric line is subject to the interstate commerce acts, and that passengers between Silver Spring and Washington pay a cash fare of 5 cents to the District line, or \$5.50 for twenty-six round trips. It is 1,500 feet from the District line to Silver Spring, and the residents there complain that they have to pay just as much fare to the District line as Forest Glen pays, which is four miles from the District line.

It is further charged that the rate between points within the District of Columbia and Silver Spring is excessive. The complaint asks that the commission establish a single cash fare of 5 cents between Washington points and Silver Spring, or, in lieu of that, such rates as the commission deems equitable.

MRS. PICKETT HOME AND WILL RECOVER

Widow of General Returns From
Philadelphia, Where She
Was Taken Ill.

Mrs. La Salle C. Pickett, widow of General Pickett, who led the famous charge at Gettysburg in the civil war, and herself a well-known lecturer, who was taken ill with pneumonia at a Philadelphia hotel, is now at her apartment in the Ontario, and, while still seriously ill, her condition is regarded as satisfactory.

It was stated today that Mrs. Pickett is none the worse for the trip from Philadelphia here, which she made yesterday.

Mrs. Pickett was in Philadelphia on a lecture tour when taken ill, and when the seriousness of her condition was realized relatives here were notified. It was decided best to bring her home, and she arrived yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock. It is believed she will recover, as her normal health is good.

Mrs. Pickett is seventy years old, and is one of the few women living who were eye-witnesses of the battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack.

Joseph Chamberlain In Grave Condition

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Friends of Joseph Chamberlain, the English statesman, who is ill, today professed great alarm over his condition when it became known that almost complete paralysis had set in.

No attempt was made to hide the fact that death would not be unexpected. Mr. Chamberlain's advanced age is against recovery. He is seventy-six years old.

SENATOR BANKHEAD IS SEVENTY TODAY

This Is Also Birthday of Commis-
sioner Bowers, Earl of Suffolk, and "Ralph Connor."

George M. Bowers, Commissioner of Alabama and Fisherman, is celebrating his forty-ninth birthday anniversary today. The Earl of Suffolk, who married the daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter and sister to Joseph Leiter, president of the Washington Gaslight Company, is thirty-five years old today. Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama is celebrating the seventieth anniversary of his birth today. Obadiah Gardner, who has been indicted by the Democrats of Maine for reelection to the United States Senate, was born at Port Huron, Mich., on this date in 1872.

The Rev. Charles William Gordon, "Ralph Connor," the noted Canadian author, is fifty-two years old today. Dr. Cyrus Adler, the greatest American authority on Jewish history and archaeology in the country, is forty-nine years old today. Sir Andrew Noble, said to be the world's greatest authority on guns and explosives, is celebrating his eightieth birthday anniversary today.

Federation of Labor To Meet in Rochester

The American Federation of Labor has sent out a call for its thirty-second annual convention, to be held in Rochester, N. Y.

The meetings will be held in Convention Hall, beginning on September 11, 1912. The federation will make its headquarters at the Seneca Hotel.

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